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218. *Larus franklini*. FRANKLIN'S GULL.—Abundant during migration, remaining here for nearly three weeks, feeding in the newly plowed fields.

219. *Sterna forsteri*. FORSTER'S TERN.—Common migrant; may yet be found breeding here.

220. *Sterna antillarum*. LEAST TERN.—Summer resident; breeds.

221. *Hydrochelidon surinamensis*. BLACK TERN.—Common summer resident; breeds.

222. *Colymbus torquatus*. LOON.—Very rare; only seen a few times in the fall.

223. *Dytes auritus*. HORNED GREBE.—Rare in spring and fall.

224. *Dytes nigricollis californicus*. EARED GREBE.—A not very common summer resident; breeds.

225. *Podilymbus podiceps*. THICK-BILLED GREBE.—Common in summer; breeds.

[ADDENDUM.—*Passerina cyanea*. INDIGO BUNTING.—Mr. Agersborg writes me that this species is a not common summer resident; breeds.—W. W. C.]

RECENT LITERATURE.

Nests and Eggs of the Birds of Ohio.—Part XX of this magnificent work, dated April, 1885, contains plates lviii-lx. The first is a beautiful one of the nest of the Wood Thrush, the others give forty-one figures of the eggs of various species, without the nests. A notice accompanying states that three more parts, or twenty-three in all, will complete the work, which it is expected will be finished by next January, the remaining plates being nearly all done. The whole volume will then contain 69 plates, figuring about the same number of nests, the eggs of 127 species, with some 400 pages of letter-press. We have often, in tracing the course of this publication, spoken* of its great merit, and can recommend it without reserve. It forms the proper continuation of 'Audubon,' and is the only work America has produced of that character, excepting Mr. D. G. Elliot's.—E. C.

Willard on Birds of Brown and Outagamie Counties, Wisconsin.†—This paper "gives a systematic series of facts from which the generalizations of Messrs. Baird and Allen may be again applied." The 210 species enumerated are arranged in six classes, "based upon their migratory habits

* Bull. N. O. C., V, p. 39, VII, pp. 45, 112, VIII, pp. 112, 166.

† Migration and Distribution of North American Birds in Brown and Outagamie Counties. By S. W. Willard. De Pere, Wis., 1883, 8 vo., pp. 20. (From Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sciences, Arts, and Letters.)

while in these counties." Class I (11 species) consists of 'residents'; Class II (135 species), of true migrants; Class III (13 species), of birds that "are migratory, but whose movements through these counties seem greatly influenced by changes of temperature"; Class IV (20 species), of species which "are migratory, but whose movements . . . are influenced to a great extent by immediate changes of temperature"; Class V (13 species), which arrive from the North in fall, or appear irregularly during the colder months; Class VI (18 species), of rare or presumably irregular occurrence. The birds in Class II, known to breed (100 in number), are indicated as breeding, and the manner of occurrence of those of Class VI is indicated by proper annotations. Otherwise the lists are simply nominal. A table gives the dates of arrival in spring in 1882 and 1883 of nearly one hundred species for both Brown and Outagamie Counties. There are also notes on the food of 24 species, mostly from Prof. F. H. King's well-known work on 'The Economic Relations of Wisconsin Birds,' followed by two pages of remarks on the movements and geographical limitations of certain species. The paper gives evidence of careful observation, and is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the manner of occurrence and movements of the birds of the area in question.—J. A. A.

Lawrence on New Species of American Birds.*—The three species here described are (1) *Contopus albicollis*, (2) *Chatura yucatanica*, and (3) *Engyptila gaumeri*. All were recently collected by Mr. George F. Gaumer in Yucatan.—J. A. A.

Ridgway on New Species and Subspecies of American Birds, and on the Nomenclature of other Species.—Numerous papers on birds have been published by Mr. Ridgway in the 'Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum' (Vols. VI, VII and VIII, 1883-1885), which we have not hitherto noticed, and to which we now call attention.

The first in order of appearance is a paper based on a fine collection of Japanese birds,† made by Mr. P. L. Jouey, in which Mr. Ridgway calls attention to the close resemblance of *Anthus japonicus* to *A. ludovicianus* (auct., = *A. pennsylvanicus* Lath.). They are so much alike, he says, "that their distinctness might almost be questioned." The four winter specimens of *A. japonicus*, constituting his series, differ constantly from *A. ludovicianus* only in the paler color of the feet.‡ Other species re-

* Descriptions of supposed New Species of Birds of the Families Tyrannidæ, Cypselidæ and Columbidae. By George N. Lawrence. Ann. New York Acad. Sci. III. No. 5, Jan. 5, 1885, pp. 156-158.

† Notes on some Japanese Birds related to North American species. By Robert Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., VI, pp. 368-371. (Published December 29, 1883.)

‡ It may be stated in this connection that Mr. Sharpe (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., X, 1885, pp. 592-599) makes both *A. ludovicianus* (= *pennsylvanicus*) and *A. japonicus* subspecies of *A. spinoletta* (= *spinoletta* auct.).